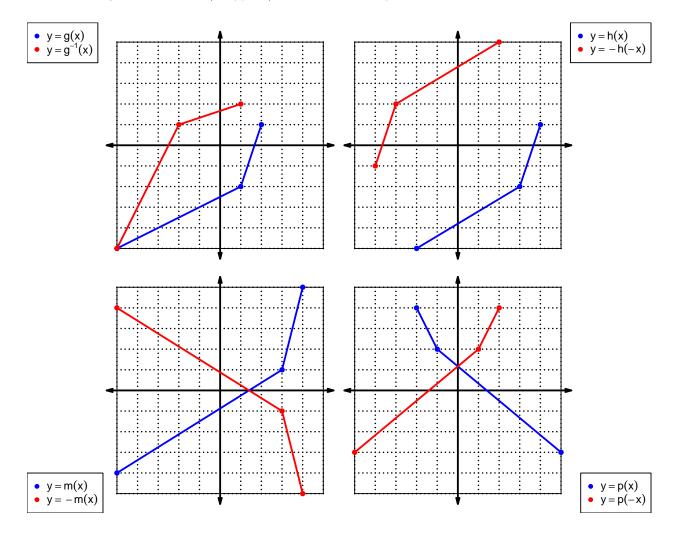
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -4x^4 + 9x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x - 7$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(x) ●	$4x^4 - 9x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 7$
f(−x) •	$4x^4 + 9x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 7$
-f(-x)	$-4x^4-9x^3-2x^2+5x-7$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	8	7	6
2	5	1	9
3	4	9	2
4	6	2	5
5	1	3	7
6	9	5	4
7	2	4	8
8	3	6	1
9	7	8	3

3. Evaluate h(5).

$$h(5) = 7$$

4. Evaluate  $g^{-1}(8)$ .

$$g^{-1}(8) = 9$$

5. Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-6).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-6) = -5$$

6. Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-3).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-3) = 4$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^2 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^2 - (-x)$$
  
 $p(-x) = x^2 + x$ 

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^2 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^2 - x$$

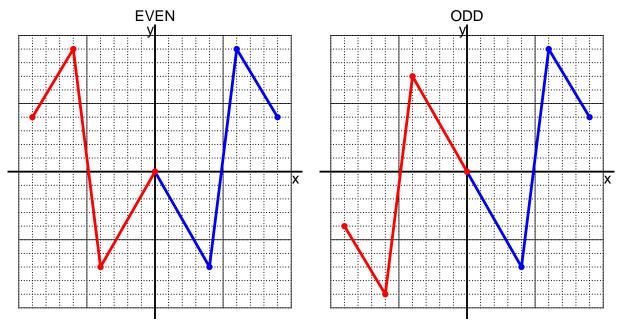
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 2(x+6)$$

a. Evaluate f(10).

step 1: add 6

step 2: multiply by 2

$$f(10) = 2((10) + 6)$$
$$f(10) = 32$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(94)$ .

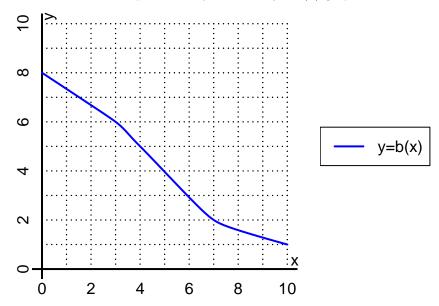
step 1: divide by 2 step 2: subtract 6

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 6$$

$$f^{-1}(94) = \frac{(94)}{2} - 6$$

$$f^{-1}(94) = 41$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(4).

$$b(4) = 5$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(6)$ .

$$b^{-1}(6) = 3$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-4	4	4	-4
-1	3	-3	-3	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	-3	3	3	-3
2	4	-4	-4	4

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is odd because column -f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.